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Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (original)An electrosurgical system, comprising:

an electrosurgical instrument that carries at least one electrode for engaging tissue;

a voltage source coupled to the at least one electrode, the voltage source defining a selected transition impedance level at which its power output-impedance curve changes from a positive slope to a negative slope; and

a controller operatively coupled to the voltage source that switches from a power control mode to a voltage control mode at or about said selected transition impedance level.

- 2. (original) The electrosurgical system of Claim 1 wherein the selected transition impedance level is between about 10 ohms and 500 ohms.
- 3. (original)The electrosurgical system of Claim 1 wherein the selected transition impedance level is between about 50 ohms and 250 ohms.
- 4. (original)The electrosurgical system of Claim 1 wherein the selected transition impedance level is between about 75 ohms and 150 ohms.
- 5. (original)The electrosurgical system of Claim 1 wherein the at least one electrode is carried in a jaw structure.
- 6. (original)The electrosurgical system of Claim 1 wherein the at least one electrode is operatively coupled to a matrix composition that defines a positive temperature coefficient of resistance.

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7. (original)An electrosurgical method, comprising the steps of:

providing an electrosurgical electrode having an engagement surface for engaging tissue;

providing a voltage source coupled to the electrode, the voltage source exhibiting a power output-impedance curve that defines a positive slope to an apex and then defines a negative slope with increasing impedance; and

causing ohmic heating of the engaged tissue wherein a feedback control system modulates power to the electrode when the power output-impedance curve is positively-sloped and modulates voltage to the electrode when the power output-impedance curve is negatively-sloped.

8. (original)An electrosurgical system for delivering energy to targeted tissue, comprising:

an electrosurgical instrument having a working end that carries a conductive material for engaging tissue;

an Rf source operatively coupled to the conductive material, the Rf source defining a selected transition impedance level at which its power output-impedance curve changes from a positive slope to a negative slope; and

a controller coupled to the voltage source;

wherein the controller modulates power to the working end and engaged tissue when the power output-impedance curve has a positive slope; and

wherein the controller modulates voltage to the working end and engaged tissue when the power output-impedance curve has a negative slope to prevent any arc of Rf energy.

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- 9. (original)The electrosurgical system of Claim 8 wherein said transition impedance level is between about 10 ohms and 500 ohms.
- 10. (Currently Amended)An electrosurgical jaw structure for delivering energy to engaged tissue, the structure comprising:

first and second openable-closeable jaw members, at least one jaw member defining a first peripheral portion and a second central portion wherein the second portion is recessed relative to the first portion;

at least one jaw carrying a conductive material; and an Rf source operatively coupled to the conductive material.

- 11. (Currently Amended) The electrosurgical jaw structure of Claim 10, wherein the second portion is recessed relative to the first portion by at least about 0.0005 inch.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The electrosurgical jaw structure of Claim 10, wherein the second portion is recessed relative to the first portion by between about 0.0005 inch and 0.020 inch.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The electrosurgical jaw structure of Claim 10, wherein the second portion is recessed relative to the first portion by between about 0.001 inch and 0.010 inch.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The electrosurgical jaw structure of Claim 10, wherein the second portion is recessed relative to the first portion by between about 0.003 inch and 0.007 inch.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The electrosurgical jaw structure of Claim 10, wherein the conductive material is carried in the second portion.

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- 16. (Currently Amended)The electrosurgical jaw structure of Claim 10, wherein the conductive material comprises at least in part a positive temperature coefficient material.
- 17. (Currently Amended)An electrosurgical jaw structure for delivering energy to engaged tissue, the structure comprising:

first and second paired jaw members each defining a respective surface engagement plane for contacting tissue, the paired jaw members moveable between an open and closed position;

the paired jaw members defining a peripheral portion and a central portion;

wherein the paired jaw members in the closed position define an engagement gap between respective engagement planes that has a first dimension in the peripheral portion and a second dimension in the central portion, and wherein said second dimension is greater than said first dimension.

- 18. (Currently Amended) The electrosurgical jaw structure of Claim 17, wherein the difference between said first and second dimensions is at least about 0.0005 inch.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The electrosurgical jaw structure of Claim 17, wherein the difference between said first and second dimensions is at least about 0.001 inch.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The electrosurgical jaw structure of Claim 17, wherein the difference between said first and second dimensions is at least about 0.003 inch.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The electrosurgical jaw structure of Claim 17, wherein said second dimensions is at least about 110% of said first dimension.

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- 22. (New) The electrosurgical jaw structure of Claim 11, wherein the recessed portion is configured to form a seal against engaged tissue to trap vapor and liquids to denature protein within tissue proximate the recessed portion.
- 23. (New)The electrosurgical jaw structure of Claim 17, wherein the central portion is configured to form a seal against engaged tissue to trap vapor and liquids to denature protein within tissue proximate the recessed portion.
- 24 (New)The electrosurgical jaw structure of Claim 17, wherein the engagement gap is sufficient to trap vapor and liquids to denature protein within tissue proximate the central portion.